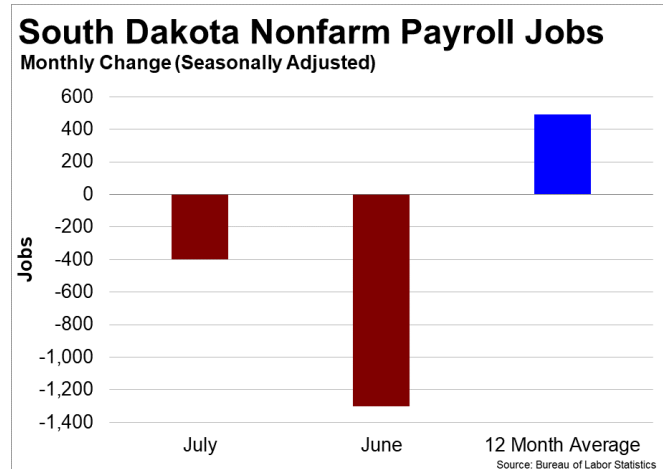
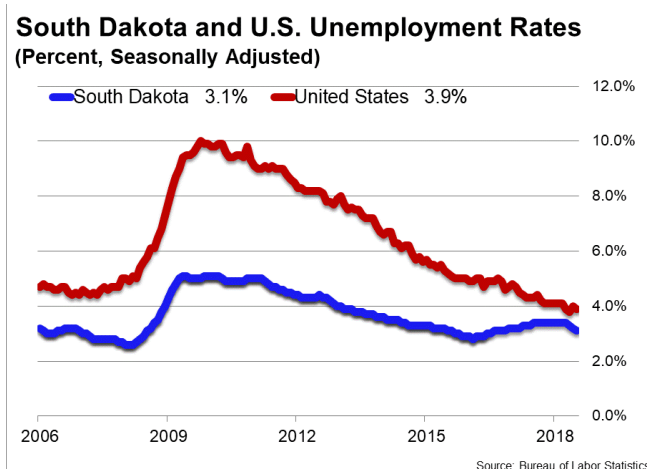




August 17, 2018

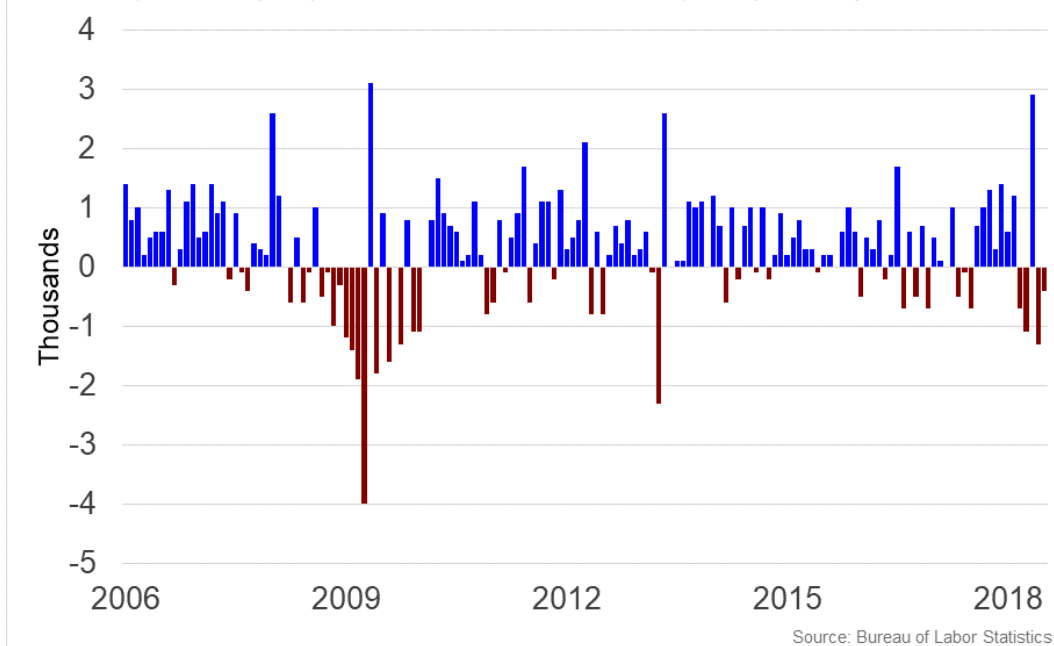
Summary

- **South Dakota lost 400 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.1 percent in July** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, South Dakota added 5,900 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.3 percentage point from 3.4 percent.
- **In July, South Dakota's private sector lost 200 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 5,600 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed South Dakotans fell by 458 in July**, and over the past year 4,731 South Dakotans found jobs.
- South Dakota's **labor force participation rate decreased to 68.9 percent** from 69 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.1 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July**. State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 7, 2018.



South Dakota Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



South Dakota Payroll Employment

South Dakota lost 400 jobs, or 0.09 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, South Dakota lost 1,300 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in South Dakota increased by 5,900, or 1.36 percent. South Dakota nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

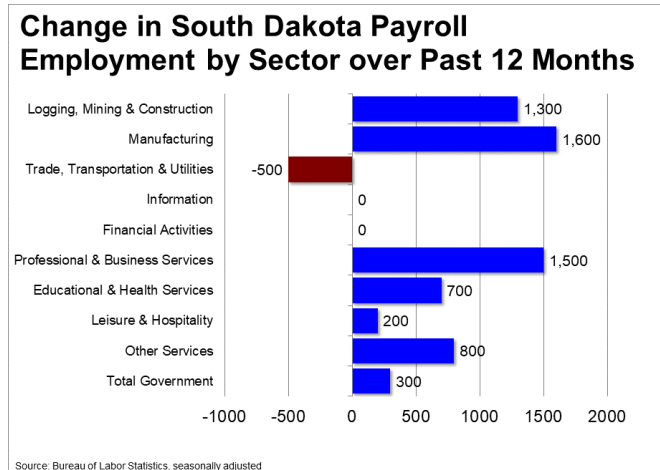
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 157,000 jobs in July, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,400,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. South Dakota ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During July, South Dakota's private-sector lost 200 jobs, or 0.06 percent. The private-sector in South Dakota lost 400 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in South Dakota increased by 5,600, or 1.58 percent. South Dakota private-sector payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 170,000 jobs in July, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,392,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.92 percent. South Dakota ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Manufacturing (+300) and Logging, Mining & Construction (+200). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Professional & Business Services (-300) and Financial Activities (-300).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Manufacturing (+1,600) and Professional & Business Services (+1,500). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-500), Information (unchanged), and Financial Activities (unchanged).



South Dakota Labor Force Statistics

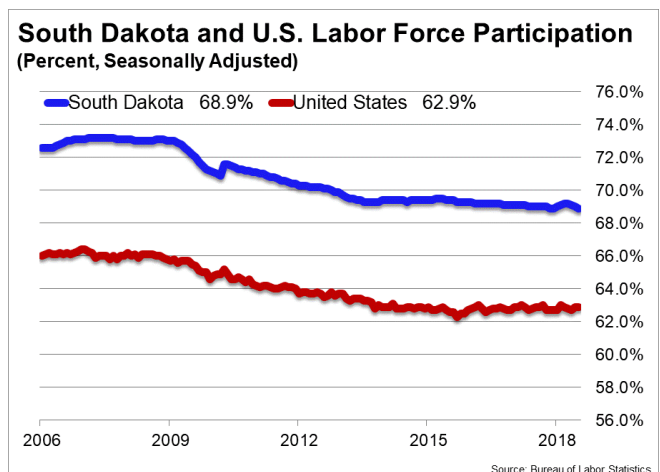
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in South Dakota declined to 68.9 percent in July from 69.0 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 5 have a higher labor force participation rate than South Dakota. The labor force participation rate in South Dakota is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in South Dakota was 73.1 percent in November 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in South Dakota occurred in August 2004 when the labor force participation rate hit 73.4 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 68.9 percent in July 2018. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in August 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 64.3 percent. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the South Dakota civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at



66.8 percent in July. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 6 have higher employment-to-population ratios than South Dakota. The employment-to-population ratio in South Dakota is 0.1 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in South Dakota was 70.7 percent in August 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in South Dakota occurred in February 2000 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 71.4 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 66.5 percent in December 2017. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in September 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 62.2 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.5 percent in July. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

